

SEP. 8. 2003 2:06PM

MBS&S 919 854-1401

NO. 0575 P. 13/28

**EXHIBIT A**

SECOND COLLEGE EDITION

**WEBSTER'S  
NEW WORLD  
DICTIONARY**  
OF THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE

DAVID B. GURALNIK, *Editor in Chief*

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Published by New World Dictionaries/Simon and Schuster  
A Simon & Schuster Division of Gulf & Western Corporation  
Simon & Schuster Building

Rockefeller Center  
1230 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, New York 10020

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Manufactured in the United States of America

4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

CATALOG CARD NO.: 81-83763

Webster's New World Dictionary.

New York: Simon & Schuster

1728 p. College ed.

8201 811119

0-671-41809-2 cl., Indexed

0-671-41807-6 cl., plain edge

0-671-41811-4 Pbk.

## molestation

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monad

< L. *molestare* < *molestus*, troublesome < *moleo*, a burden: see MOLE<sup>1</sup> 1. to annoy, interfere with, or meddle with as to trouble or harm, or with intent to trouble or harm 2. to make improper advances to, esp. of a sexual nature —*moles-tation* (mō'les tā'shən, māl'as-) n. —*mo-leat'-er* n.

**Mol-lère** (mōl'yēr, mō'lēr) *fr.* *mōl'yēr* (pseud. of Jean Baptiste Poquelin) 1622-73; *Fr.* dramatist  
**Mol-line** (mō'lēn) [*< Sp. molino: mill*] city in NW Ill. on the Mississippi: pop. 46,000

**mol-line** (mō'līn, mō'līn) *adj.* [*< AngloFr. \*molīnē < OFr. molin, a mill < VL. \*molīnum, for LL. molina, MILL: from its resemblance to the iron support for the upper millstone*] designating a cross with each arm forked and curved back at the end

**Moll** (mōl) a feminine name: see MARY —*n.* [usually *in-*] (Slang) 1. a gangster's mistress 2. a prostitute

**mol-lah** (mō'lā) n. same as MULLAH  
**mol-lea-cent** (mō'les'nt) *adj.* [*LL. mollescent, prp. of mollescere, to soften < molle, to be soft < mollis, soft: see MOLLIFY*] softening or tending to soften —*mol-lea'-cence* n.

**mol-l-ly** (mō'lē-ly) *vt.* -lled, -ly'ing [*ME. mollifen, MFr. mollifier < LL. mollificare, to soften < L. mollis, soft (< IE. \*mel-, soft < base \*mel-, to crush, whence MILK) + facere, to make, do*] 1. to soothe the temper of; pacify; appease 2. to make less intense, severe, or violent —*SYN.* see PACIFY —*mol'l-ly* *adj.* —*mol'l-ly* *adv.*

**mol-lusac** (mō'lus'ak) n. same as MOLLUSK —*mol-lus'-can* (mō'lus'kən) *adj.* n.

**mol-lus-coid** (mō'lus'koid) *adj.* 1. of or like a mollusk or mollusks 2. in some classifications, designating or of a group (Molluscoidea) of phyla comprising the brachiopods, phoronids, and bryozoans, all of which have a lophophore —*a.* a molluscid animal

**mol-lusk** (mō'lusk) n. [*Fr. mollusque < ModL. Mollusca, coined by Cuvier < L. mollusca, a soft-shelled nut < molluscus, soft < mollis: see MOLLIFY*] any of a large phylum (Mollusca) of invertebrate animals including the chitons, oysters, clams, mussels, snails, whelks, slugs, squids, octopuses, etc., characterized by a soft, usually unsegmented body, often enclosed wholly or in part in a mantle and a calcareous shell, and usually having gills and a foot —*mol-lus'-kan* (mō'lus'kən) *adj.* n.

**Moll-weide** *projection* (mōl'vī'de) [after Karl B. Mollweide (1774-1825), G. mathematician] an equal-area map projection with the whole earth on one map, showing the prime meridian and all parallels of latitude as straight lines and all other meridians as increasing in curvature toward the margins

**Molly** (mōlī) a feminine name: see MARY  
**molly** (mōlī) n., pl. -lies [short for ModL. *Mollinisia*, genus name < F. N. Mollin (1758-1850), Fr. statesman] any of a genus (*Mollinisia*) of various brightly colored tropical and subtropical American fishes often kept in aquariums; also *mollie*

**molly-cod-dle** (mōl'ē kōd'ly) n. [*MOLLY + CODDLE*] a man or boy used to being coddled, or protected, pampered, etc.; molluscop —*vt.* -dled, -d'ling to pamper; coddle —*mol-ly-cod'-dler* n.

**Molly Ma-guires** (mō'gwīrz) [its members were sometimes disguised as women] 1. a secret society organized in Ireland in 1843 to prevent evictions by terrorizing agents of landlords 2. a secret society of Irish-American miners in Pennsylvania (c. 1865-1875), which opposed oppressive industrial and social conditions, sometimes with physical force

**Mol-nár** (mōl'nár), Fe-penc (fē'rents) 1878-1952; Hung. playwright & novelist, later in the U.S.

**Mo-loch** (mō'luk, māl'ek) same as MOLECH —*n.* (m-) a spiny-headed Australian lizard (*Moloch horridus*)  
**Mo-lo-kai** (mō'lō'kai) (Haw. < ?) island of Hawaii, southeast of Oahu: site of a leper colony: 259 sq. mi.; pop. 6,000

**Mo-lo-tov** (mō'lō'tōv), V(yacheslav) M(khailovich) (born Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Shvablin) 1890-; Russ. statesman: foreign minister of the U.S.S.R. (1939-49; 1953-56)

**Molotov cocktail** [after prec.] (Slang) a bottle filled with gasoline, etc. and wrapped in a saturated rag or plugged with a wick, ignited, and hurled as an antitank grenade

**molt** (mōlt) *vt.* [*ME. moulen (with unhistoric -l- after FAULT, in which the letter was orig. silent) < OE. (be-)mullan, to exchange < L. mutare, to change: see MUTATE*] to cast off or shed the hair, outer skin, horns, or feathers at certain intervals, prior to replacement of the cast-off parts by a new growth: said of certain animals, as reptiles, birds, etc. —*vt.* to replace by molting —*n.* 1. the act or process of molting 2. the parts so shed —*molt'er* n.  
**mol-ten** (mōl'tēn) [*ME. archoke pp. of MELT*] —*adj.* 1. melted or liquefied by heat 2. made by being melted and cast in a mold

**Molt-ke** (mōlt'ke) 1. Count Hel'muth (Johannes Ludwig) von (hel'mōöt'fōn), 1848-1916; Ger. general 2. Count Hel'muth (Karl Bernhard) von, 1800-91; Ger. field marshal; uncle of prec.

**mol-to** (mōltō) *adv.* [*It. < L. multum, much*] Music very; much: used in musical directions

**Mo-luc-cas** (mō'luk'as) group of islands constituting a province of Indonesia, between Celebes & New Guinea:

c. 32,000 sq. mi.; pop. 790,000: also Molucca Islands

**mol-y** (mō'ly) n. [*L. < Gr. mōly*] 1. Classical Myth. an herb of magic powers, as, in Homer's *Odyssey*, that given to Odysseus to protect him from Circe's incantation 2. a European wild garlic (*Allium moly*)

**mol-y** (mō'ly) n. *dipped form of MOLYBDENUM*  
**mo-lyb-date** (mō'lib'dāt) n. a salt of molybdic acid  
**mo-lyb-da-nite** (mō'lib'dā'nīt) n. native molybdenum sulfide, MoS<sub>2</sub>, a scaly or foliated, lead-gray mineral; the chief ore of molybdenum

**mo-lyb-da-num** (-nəm) n. [*ModL. < molybdana, a lead ore, molybdenite, altered < L. molybdaena, lead, galena < Gr. molybdaina < molybdos, lead*] a soft, lustrous, silver-white metallic chemical element, used in alloys, windings for electrical resistance furnaces, points for spark plugs, etc.; symbol, Mo; at. wt., 95.94; at. no., 42; sp. gr., 10.2; melt. pt., 2620°C; sublimes at 4507°C

**mo-lyb-dic** (mō'lib'dik) *adj.* Chem. designating or of compounds in which molybdenum has a higher valence (usually 3 or 6) than in the corresponding molybdous compounds

**mo-lyb-dous** (-dās) *adj.* Chem. designating or of compounds in which molybdenum has a lower valence than in the corresponding molybdic compounds

**mom** (mām) n. (Colloq.) mother

**MOMA** Museum of Modern Art  
**mom** and pop store (stand, etc.) a small retail business, typically family operated and now often franchised

**Mom-ba-as** (mām'bā'as, -bā's) seaport on the SE coast of Kenya: pop. 180,000

**momme** (mōm) n. [*< ?*] (Archaic) a blockhead; fool  
**mo-ment** (mō'mant) n. [*ME. < L. momentum, movement, impulse, brief space of time, importance < motum, to move*] 1. an indefinitely brief period of time; instant 2. a definite point in time or in a series of events 3. a brief time of being important or outstanding 4. importance; consequence (news of great moment) 5. Mech. a) the tendency to cause rotation about a point or axis b) a measure of this tendency c) the product of a (specified) force, mass, volume, etc. and its perpendicular distance from its axis, fulcrum, or plane 6. Philos. any constituent element of a complex entity —*SYN.* see IMPORTANCE —*the moment* the present or the immediate future

**mo-men-tar-i-ly** (mō'mən'ter'ē) *adv.* 1. for a moment or short time 2. in an instant 3. from moment to moment: at any moment

**mo-men-tar-y** (mō'mən'ter'ē) *adj.* [*L. momentarius*] 1. lasting for only a moment; passing; transitory 2. [Now Rare] recurring every moment; constant 3. likely to occur at any moment —*SYN.* see TRANSIENT —*mo-men-tar'i-ness* n.

**mo-men-t-ly** (mō'mant'ē) *adv.* 1. from instant to instant; every moment 2. at any moment 3. for a single moment  
**mo-men-to** (mō'men'tō) n. *errorous pp. of MEMENTO*  
**moment of truth** 1. the point in a bullfight when the matador faces the bull for the kill 2. a critical moment or time that tests and reveals one's true self or makes one face the truth

**mo-men-tous** (mō'men'tas) *adj.* of great moment; very important [*a. momentous decision*] —*mo-men-tous-ly* *adv.* —*mo-men-tous-ness* n.

**mo-men-tum** (mō'men'təm) n., pl. -tums, -ta (tā) [*ModL. < L.: see MOMENT*] 1. the impetus of a moving object 2. strength or force that keeps growing [*a campaign that gained momentum*] 3. Physics & Mech. the quantity of motion of a moving object, equal to the product of its mass and its velocity

**mom-ism** (mām'iz'm) n. [coined (1942) by Philip Wylie, U.S. writer: cf. MOM & -ISM] excessive devotion to mothers that gives them a dominating role over their children  
**Mom-ma** (mōm'mā) [*L. < Gr. māmā, lit., blame, ridicule*] (1878-1903) 1817-1903; Ger. historian

**mom-my** (mām'ē) n., pl. -mies *child's term for MOTHER*  
**Mo-mus** (mō'mas) [*L. < Gr. Mōmos, lit., blame, ridicule*] Gr. Myth. the god of mockery and censure —*a.* a fault-finder or caviling critic

**Mon** (mōn) n. 1. pl. Mons. Mon any member of a people living in Burma east of Rangoon 2. their Mon-Khamer language

**mon** (mān) n. Scot. & North Eng. var. of MAN

**mon-** (mān) same as MONO-: used before a vowel

**Mon.** 1. Monastery 2. Monday 3. Monsignor

**mon.** 1. monastery 2. monetary

**Mo-na** (mō'nā) [*Ir. Muadhna, dim. of madh, noble*] a feminine name

**mon-a-chal** (mān'ā'kāl) *adj.* [*ML(Ec.) monachalis < LL(Ec.) monachus: see MONK*] same as MONASTIC

**mon-a-chism** (-kiz'm) n.

**mon-ac-id** (mān'ā'sid) *adj.* n. same as MONOACID

**Mon-a-co** (mān'ā'kō, mā'nā'kō) independent principality on the Mediterranean: enclave in SE France: 1/2 sq. mi.; pop. 23,000

**mo-nad** (mō'nad, mū'nad) n. [*LL. monas (gen. monadis) < Gr. monas (gen. monades), a unit, unity < monoi, alone: see MONO-*] 1. a unit; something simple and indivisible 2. Biol. a) any simple, single-celled organism, specif. a simple type of flagellated protozoan or protist b) any of the four nuclei formed at the completion of

**submittable**

U, Fr. due; v, Fr. cri; H, G. ich; L